

Eloise grew up in North Carolina. There was nothing about her background which would have suggested a great artist was in the making. Yet beginning with the inspiration of a high school arts teacher, she took to the arts with a vigor that characterized her throughout her life. Her talent was enormous. By the time she was 21, she had won five national scholarships to the Art Students League in New York City.

Once married, her career as an artist was often interrupted, and she clearly determined to make her artistic career secondary. Nevertheless, she continued her work as best she could. She once recalled in a Santa Cruz Sentinel interview that on the rare occasions when she got away to paint, she would think of her children and worry that "they're all out running around in the middle of the street and Page is typing."

Eloise was always a force; a force at home, a force in the community, a force at Cowell College, a force in the world of art, and a force in the life of her husband. But she was always a force with grace and charm. She was coauthor with Page of the style of Cowell College in particular and UCSC in general. On campus, she promoted both greater participation in and understanding of art.

She not only did art, she advocated art and its role in the community. Most notably, she was named by the Governor of California in 1975 to head the California Arts Council, and rather than use that position for more traditional purposes, she determined to start an arts program in the California State prison system as a way to help inmates break patterns that would otherwise bring them back to prison. Despite its modest size and resources, the program enjoyed notable success.

Though she never promoted her own art the way she promoted the role of art in the community, she was widely recognized as an award-winning artist, and particularly in recent years, her art and her reputation as an artist blossomed.

The story of Page and Eloise is not ultimately the story of a historian, an artist, and two educators. The story of Page and Eloise is above all else a love story, and one of the most profound love stories ever lived.

Page as a young soldier in training in North Carolina was walking down the street in town and saw a painting on display in a shop window. He was so taken with it he bought it on the spot and asked to meet the artist. On meeting Eloise, he fell in love at first sight and determined to marry her. They were man and wife for 54 years, had four children, seven grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

Of their marriage their daughter, Ann Easeley, recently said, "She allowed him to be the kind of person he was. She made a life and an environment and world for him that enabled him to do the amazing things he did. She was devoted to him and he was dependent on her."

Eloise was in many ways Page Smith's Page Smith, the iconoclast's iconoclast. He would hold forth at a dinner gathering in full professorial bloom, and she would manage to deflate his balloon with an affectionate but effective pin prick. He would rush to his own defense and enjoy the opportunity for intellectual thrust and parry, but take great delight at the same time in this university big name getting his comeuppance. He loved her wit, her challenge, as well as her charm.

Page in his later years wrote a very popular newspaper column on old age, entitled "Coming of Age." Eloise was often the foil for his good-natured satires and complaints about old age. Finally she took over one installment of the column to give her rebuttal, entitled, "Page Smith's Wife Tells All." She noted that she had once, "in a thoughtless moment," said that Page was "almost perfect to live with," and that Page had promptly written it down and had it signed by witnesses and notarized.

She then proceeded to set out her reasons for emphasizing that he was less than perfect. A brief sample: "It pains me to have to say that Page is inherently lazy. For years he has done his best to persuade me that, as 'writer' and 'thinker', he is hard at work as soon as his eyes are open in the morning. Although he has written on the importance of a husband's participating in housework, and prides himself on having been a forerunner of the emancipated modern male, here again he is longer on theory than practice. As he gazes distractedly around our rural abode, he manages to screen out dirt on the floor, crumbs (his) on the rug, spiderwebs trailing from the ceiling, windows crusted with dust stirred up by his barnyard fowls whose droppings are everywhere and who rouse me from my sleep with their crowing and honking. He performs the most modest domestic chores as though they were the labors of Hercules. His so-called study would make a pig blush."

She concluded the article however, by saying simply, "I did say 'almost' perfect. But I still adore him."

Page loved the article, just as he loved its author.

This past May Eloise was diagnosed as having kidney cancer, and her health declined rapidly. Soon after, Page was diagnosed as having leukemia. He determined to live as long as she did.

"As mother failed, he failed," said their daughter. "Four days ago they told him they could keep him alive until she died. It's exactly what Daddy wanted. He said he didn't want to live without her and that he considered it a blessing."

When Eloise died Saturday morning, August 26, Page refused further medication. In a few hours, he slipped into a coma. He died a day and a half after she did.

The Smith's longtime friend, Mary Holmes, a professor of art history who came with them from UCLA to launch UCSC, said, "We couldn't even imagine the shape of a life he would have without her. Apparently, he couldn't either."

She added, "Their relationship was such a rarity and an extraordinary thing. It was a gift, and they became a gift for everyone that knew them. It was a love story; what a love story."

By their own wish, they were cremated and their ashes mixed together.

Death is not newsworthy; it is too common. What is rare is to have truly lived to the fullest, to have left a legacy of creative works, of many lives touched, of community improved, of understanding increased, of fond remembrance. There are no two people who have had more of all that than Page and Eloise Smith. Their lives stand as a celebration of what human lives can be.

TRIBUTE TO COL. LEWIS VINCENT EVANS, IV

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 1995

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Col. Vince Evans upon his retirement from the U.S. Air Force, after serving our great Nation for 24 years. For the past 3 years, Colonel Evans has held the distinguished positions of Chief of the House Air Force Legislative Liaison Office and Chief of the Air Force Weapons Division. Soon after assuming his most recent positions, Colonel Evans quickly established a solid reputation with Members and their staffs as an authority on a diverse array of Air Force programs and issues. His strong operational fighter background quickly established his credibility as he was routinely sought by members of the National Security Committee to provide briefings regarding national security issues.

Colonel Evans' understanding of congressional operations, coupled with his sound judgment and a keen sense of priority, have been of great benefit to both Members of Congress and the U.S. Air Force. Colonel Evans' openness and unquestionable integrity have provided support to Members of the House of Representatives in many difficult situations, ranging from constituent matters to far reaching national defense weapons systems issues. He has demonstrated invaluable support during the historic changes in the House leadership, as well as in meeting the difficult challenges of protecting our Country's military capabilities, while working to balance the Federal budget.

Mr. Speaker, it has been my distinct pleasure to have worked and traveled with Colonel Evans. He has served with great distinction and he has earned our respect and gratitude for his many contributions to our Nation's defense. My colleagues and I bid Col. Lewis Vincent Evans a fond farewell and wish he and his family the very best as they move on to face new challenges and rewards.

TRIBUTE TO SAM MUCHNICK

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 1995

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Sam Muchnick, a name familiar to many of my colleagues who represent constituents near the St. Louis metropolitan area. Thousands of the people I represent have loved Sam Muchnick for many years as a neighbor, friend and community spirit whose roots in the Metro East are strong.

Sam Muchnick has been one of the greatest sports promoters in all America. For over 50 years, he served as the Nation's premier wrestling promoter until his retirement from the sport in 1982. Known as Mr. Wrestling, Sam has been a good friend to me and was a very close friend to my predecessor, Congressman Melvin Price.

Sam got his start in the sports business as a writer following Cardinals baseball for the St.

Louis Times. He got into the wrestling business as an assistant to promoter Tom Packs and found his niche.

He served for more than 25 years as president of the National Wrestling Alliance, which consisted of promoters from coast to coast. During his career as Mr. Wrestling, Sam Muchnick spent many days relating his sporting stories to me and other young people growing up in the Metro East. He still stops by and talks to Jack English, George Silvey, Bob Burns, Eddie Moran, Bob Bregg and other friends in the sports business during a visit to English's Tavern in Belleville.

Today, I bring to the attention of my colleagues the long and popular career of "Mr. Wrestling." I know they join me in congratulating Sam Muchnick for the years of enjoyment he has provided to wrestling and entertainment fans in the United States.

IN HONOR OF THE 1995 CARNAVAL
ELIZABETH

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the participants of the Carnival Elizabeth. This 3-day event celebrates Hispanic achievement in America and the diversity of the Hispanic culture. The Carnival will be held from September 2d to the 4th, 1995, in the city of Elizabeth in New Jersey.

The Carnival is sponsored by the Elizabeth Latin Chamber of Commerce and Melly Mell Productions. The Elizabeth Latin Chamber of Commerce prides itself on assisting and defending Hispanic businesses. It is an organization that engenders friendship and fraternity among city and State organizations. Both organizations are dedicated to helping the Hispanic community. Together they are producing a Carnival that will celebrate the hard work and traditions of the Hispanic people.

The Carnival Elizabeth will be celebrated for 3 days over a quarter of a mile stretch in the heart of Elizabeth's Hispanic business district. There will be live entertainment, dancing, folklore and amusement rides for the children. Many Hispanic entertainers such as Ramon Ortiz, Frankie Ruiz, Jose Alberto and many others will share their musical talents. The Carnival will have booths featuring traditional foods, products, arts and crafts.

The Hispanic culture is rich and diverse. The Carnival is an opportunity for people from different Hispanic countries to gather together and celebrate their culture. Awareness is very important in the Hispanic community—the Carnival introduces people to many new customs and traditions. The Carnival also celebrates the many vital contributions that the Hispanic Community has given to the city of Elizabeth.

I am confident my colleagues will join me in honoring and celebrating the Carnival Elizabeth. In its 14th year, the Carnival Elizabeth will celebrate the uniqueness of the Hispanic culture. The gathering will integrate the many Hispanic traditions and create an atmosphere of festivity and cultural recognition.

TRIBUTE TO WALTER REUTHER

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 1995

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, September 8 a 25th Commemorative Tribute will be held in honor of Walter Reuther. Marking the tragic death of Walter and Mae Reuther in 1970, it will honor their lives and their service to others.

In life, Walter Reuther was larger than life, a giant of a figure.

In death, he left a legacy that has outlived him, and a strong group of legatees to carry on his work.

His legacy includes a number of seeming ironies: Considered by some in the business world to be an enemy, time more and more revealed him as a key figure in helping to preserve, indeed strengthen American capitalism; often in the middle of a number of historic adversarial clashes with management, his Union has led the way toward a more collaborative relationship between management and labor, and sometimes accused of class warfare, Walter Reuther, his brothers Roy and Vic and their colleagues helped create in America the largest middle class in the world.

These contrasts were actually a reflection of consistent threads running throughout the life of Walter Reuther: a strong dedication to democracy and a deep distaste for intolerance; a belief in the dignity of work and of the individual who labored. His strength of personality reinforced, rather than undermined, his belief in pluralism.

His love for his Union, the UAW, was so powerful that it only motivated him to address its imperfections.

I saw his influence first-hand initially as a youngster helping to earn some money for college working in a factory one summer. Walter Reuther's spirit of brotherhood and sisterhood helped create among the rank and file in the plant an atmosphere of people working together, instead of against each other. The plant—hot and dirty—was hardly a haven but it provided a welcome respite from the outside atmosphere in a city often torn by social and racial divisions.

Remembering Walter Reuther is important in part in helping us to remember first principles. He was visionary, and that meant that he could see far enough ahead to discern when there was a need for change in order to be faithful to basic principles, and in order to be effective in carrying them out.

When history has a truly ample period of time to look back fully to discern the evolution of democracy in America in the 20th century, I have no doubt that Walter Reuther will loom very large. It is only true to ourselves, as people who share his faith in democracy, that we take some time in 1995 to remember him, whom we grievously lost 25 years ago in 1970.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KWEISI MFUME

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 1995

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I was detained in my congressional district in Baltimore today and thus forced to miss three record votes. Specifically, I was not present to record my vote on rollcall vote No. 636, on ordering the previous question; rollcall vote No. 637, the motion to recommit the conference report to H.R. 1854; and rollcall vote No. 638, on agreeing to the conference report to H.R. 1854.

Had I been here I would have voted nay on rollcall vote No. 636, ordering the previous question; yea on rollcall vote No. 637, the motion to recommit the conference report; and nay on rollcall vote No. 638, on agreeing to the conference report.

RECOGNITION OF THE FIRST LADY
HILLARY CLINTON

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 1995

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, hats off to First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton for her powerful statement at the U.N. Conference on Women in Beijing. Over the past 3 years, the First Lady has been a strong voice for children, families, and women. She has never shied away from speaking out on issues she cared about—be it childcare or women's health. Over the next week, I would like to highlight excerpts from Mrs. Clinton's statements on women, children, and families so that Members in the House as well as their constituents at their own public libraries can read them.

The first excerpt is from her commencement speech at the University of Minnesota given this past year and focuses on education:

But instead of support and appreciation for education today, we see a movement among us to undermine education. We see some among us who would knock down the ladders of opportunity after they themselves have already reached the top rung. For generations, education has been the gateway to opportunity and, when married with responsibility, has been the recipe for the American Dream. Education is not just about acquiring facts, or even about acquiring skills to prepare oneself for a career. It is also about learning how to meet the challenges of one's time. How to solve problems and adapt to new circumstances. How to go forward into the world with the spirit and optimism that Eric talked about. It is about building a deeper understanding of the complexity of human civilization. Understanding our history, knowing that there is much we can learn from those who came before. Defining one's place in the world, and figuring out how to live in a way that does honor to those who have believed in us.

Education is also not, if it ever were, a one-shot deal. There are all kinds of people in our society today who need to learn and want to learn. They range from the very young to the very old. They are all kinds of people who recognize that the challenges of the global economy are such that they can